

General List of BULBS, etc.

ALSTROEMERIA (Peruvian Lily).

- Aurea.**—Gold yellow. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
Alba.—Green and white. 1/3 each.
Chilensis.—Flesh pink. 1/6 each.
Revoluta.—Orange yellow. 1/6 each.
Pulchella.—Yellow and white, prettily spotted. 1/- each.
Peregrina.—Rosy and white. 1/3 each.

AMARYLLIS (Belladonna).

One of the hardest sections of all Bulbs, bearing handsome and attractive trumpet-shaped flowers. Very desirable for decorative purposes; will grow in almost any soil without attention. (October till June.)

Belladonna Pink.—6d. each; 5/- dozen.

MISCELLANEOUS AMARYLLIS.

- Purpurea** (see Valotta).—Sanguine red. 1/6 and 2/- each.
Johnsoni (Hippeastrum).—Deep red with white stripe. 2/- each.
Formosissima (see Sprekelia).—Blood crimson. 1/- each; 10/6 dozen.
Lutea (see Sternbergia).—Yellow Crocus-like flowers. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
Japonica (see Nerine).—Deep carmine red. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
Sarniensis (see Nerine).—Rosy red. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
Pratensis (see Habranthus).—Purple red. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

AMARYLLIS VITTATA (Hippeastrums).

This magnificent section of Amaryllis surpasses all other plants for handsome and beautiful colouring, the flowers of many varieties being from six to nine inches across, and of various shades of white and red, orange-red, crimson-red, etc., in selfs, and also striped or feathered markings. Leaf mould and well-rotted cow manure, mixed with equal parts of loam, will be found a suitable compost, and, when planted, the bulb should stand half out of the soil. (April till July.)

Named Varieties.—From 3/6 to 10/6 each.
Fine Mixed Hybrids (Kerr's and Veitch's).—From 2/6 to 5/- each.

We can supply a Collection of Various Amaryllis, containing ten distinct varieties, for 12/6.

ALLIUMS.

Hardy bulbs, very free-flowering, look well planted in clumps. Flowers in clusters; very useful as a cut flower. (January till April.)

- Luteum.**—Bright golden yellow, 3d. each; 2/- dozen.
Neapolitanum.—White. 2d. each; 1/6 dozen.
Roseum.—Deep rosy. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

ANEMONES (Wind-flower).

One of our Specialties.

Colours shading from the purest white to the deepest blue, purple, rose, violet, and scarlet, several varieties being most beautifully variegated. (February till April.)

Australia
Culture.—Plant about an inch to two inches deep, and about three inches apart, in a light, rich, friable soil, with a fair mixture of well-rotted cow manure. (Bulbs obtainable January till June.)

NAMED VARIETIES.

- Single Flowering.**—In four to six colours. 2/6 dozen.
Double Flowering.—In four to six colours. 2/6 dozen.

MIXED COLOURS.

- Single Mixed.**—2/- dozen; 15/- 100.
Double Mixed.—2/6 dozen; 17/6 100.

SINGLE GIANT FRENCH DE CAEN

Large flowering varieties, distinct, with flowers of exceptionally bright colours, strong growing, and specially suitable as cut flowers.

Mixed Colours only.—2/6 dozen; 17/6 100.

ST. BRIGID'S

(Giant Double Flowering, Mixed).

A fine selected strain, fifty per cent. of which produce flowers from three to four inches in diameter. Colours from maroon and brightest scarlet to flesh pink, and from lilac to deep purple, being mottled, striped, and ringed by various shades. Strongly recommended.

Double and Semi-Double Mixed.—2/6 dozen; 17/6 per 100.

VARIOUS ANEMONES.

- Fulgens.**—Single, fine deep scarlet. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
Fulgens.—Double, full double, scarlet. 6d. each; 4/6 dozen.
St. Bravo.—New, single-flowering varieties, including white, rose, salmon, to carmine red; etc. A distinct section, which have only to become better known, when they will be more largely grown. **Mixed Colours.** 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

THREE CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF ANEMONES.

- Collection A** includes Single and Double Mixed, De Caen Mixed, St. Brigid's Mixed, and contains 100 bulbs. 15/-
Collection B includes Single and Double Mixed, De Caen Mixed, St. Brigid's Mixed, Fulgens, and St. Bravo Mixed, and contains 200 bulbs. £1/10/-
Collection C includes Single Named and Mixed, Double Named and Mixed, De Caen Mixed, St. Brigid's Mixed, Fulgens Single and Double, and St. Bravo Mixed, and contains 250 bulbs for £2/10/-, posted free.

ANOMATHECA

(Scarlet Freesia).

Charming Cape bulbs, with Freesia-like flowers, freely produced, requiring light rich soil in full sun. One of the prettiest sections of the small bulbs. (February till April.)

- Cruenta.**—Scarlet crimson. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.
Alba.—A white variety of the above. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

ARUMS (Black Lilies).

The flowers, though very handsome and curious, are strong in perfume; very interesting plants. Any soil suits this family; plant four to six inches deep. (January till April.)

Crinitum (Dead Horse Lily).—Rosy pink, hairy, enormous flower; wonderful plant. 2/- each.

Sanctum (Palestinum).—Velvety black. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Simlense (The Snake Lily).—Purple black. 1/6 each.

Dioscoroides.—Magnificent variety, black purple. 2/- each.

Cornutum (Monarch of the East).—Will flower without planting, red, spotted black; very curious. 2/- each. (April till July.)

N.B.—For other Arums see *Richardias* (*Callas*).

ANTHERICUMS (Star Lilies).

A little-known section of plants, growing from twelve to eighteen inches high, bearing star-shaped flowers; comparatively hardy, and will succeed in any ordinary garden soil. (February till June.)

Bovei.—Large white; early. 1/- each.

Algiersense.—Very hardy, free flowering, white. 1/6 each.

Liliago (Fairy Lily).—Dwarf white. 1/3 each.

Liliago Major.—Fine, white, free flowering. 1/6 each.

Lillastrum Major.—Large, white, trumpet-shaped. 2/- each.

Giganteum.—Largest of all, pure white. 2/- each. The Six Sorts for 7/6.

ASCLEPIAS.

Hardy perennials, growing about eighteen inches high, which soon form nice clumps. Very showy plants, requiring very little attention. (April till July.)

Tuberosa.—Orange yellow. 2/- each.

Halli.—Rose. 1/6 each.

ANTHOLYZA.

Very hardy, free-flowering bulbs, resembling *Montbretias*; and will succeed anywhere. They grow from eighteen to twenty-four inches high, and flower in Autumn. (April till July.)

Crocsmioides.—Orange. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Paniculata.—Orange red. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

BABIANAS.

These beautiful Cape bulbs somewhat resemble the *Tritonia* and *Sparaxis* in shape, but are different in colours, being mostly blue, purple, and shades of pink and white. (January till April.)

Named Varieties, 2/- dozen; 12/6 per 100.

Mixed Colours, 1/3 dozen; 9/- per 100.

BLETIA

(Hardy Ground Orchids).

Although being Orchids, these plants grow and flower freely in the open borders, requiring only light soil, but not too damp. (March till July.)

Hyacinthia.—Purplish violet, shaded with white. 1/9 and 2/6 each.

Alba.—A white variety. 2/- each.

BRAVOA GEMINIFLORA

(Mexican Twin Flower or Pink Tuberosa).

Large racemes of pretty hanging coral-red flowers, on stems twelve to eighteen inches high, much resembling a single *Tuberosa* in

shape. Any light, well-worked garden soil, with sunny aspect. (April till July.)

Tubers, 1/6 each.

BRODEAS.

Hardy and easily grown Mexican bulbs. Just plant two to three inches in any soil.

Grandiflora.—Bright blue. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Coccinea.—Red and green; the floral fire-cracker. 1/6 each.

Laxa (Milla).—Fine deep blue. 6d. each.

Lutea (Caliprora).—Bright yellow. 9d. each.

CALOCHORTUS

(Californian or Butterfly Tulips).

One of the most exquisite flowers, of the richest and most brilliant colours, much resembling butterflies; erect, cup-like flowers, two inches across. Very delicate plants, requiring light, sandy soil, in partial shade, sheltered from strong winds; plant about three inches deep. (January till April.)

Named Varieties or Varieties to Colour.—1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Mixed Varieties.—Fine assortment. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

CHIONODOXAS

(Glory of the Snow).

A dwarf and dainty section of bulbs, with star-shaped flowers much resembling *Scillas*. Planted two inches deep, in any light soil, with shady aspect, they grow to perfection and flower freely. (February till April.)

Lucilliae.—Blue, white centre. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Sardensis.—Gentian blue. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Gigantea.—Large blue. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

COLCHICUM

(Meadow Saffron).

Very pretty bulbous plants, with crocus-like flowers, which need only planting in ordinary garden soil. They are hardy, autumn-flowering bulbs, producing from three to ten flowers in a cluster. (January till April.)

Autumnalis.—Rose. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Alba.—White. 1/- each.

Byzantinum.—Dark rose. 1/6 each.

Flora Plena.—Double, rose. 1/6 each.

Speciosum.—Rose and white; extra fine flower. 1/6 each.

CRINUMS (Cape Lilies).

Herbaceous bulbs, with flowers of delicate shades, mostly pink, red, and white; similar to the *Amaryllis* in growth; bulbs very large, soon establish themselves in any soil; flowers sweet-scented, obtainable all through the year.

Capense (Natal) (Cape Lily).—White, with small rose stripe. 1/- each.

Flaccidum (Australian Lily, native of Queensland).—Fine white variety. 1/6 each.

Powellii.—Showy heads of rosy-coloured flowers. 1/- each.

Powellii, Purity.—The best white, lovely head, fine shape. 1/- each.

Powellii, Blandum.—White, tinted rose. 1/6 each.

Moorei (Natal).—Large, fine deep rose; a magnificent variety. 1/6 each.

Striatum.—White, with distinctive wine-red stripe. 3/- each.

Yemense.—Large, satiny white. 2/6 each.

Mrs. H. J. Elwes.—Finest deep pink. 3/6 each.

Natalense (Natal Lily).—Fine white, tinged pink. 2/- each.

Collection of Six Varieties for 8/6.

CROCUS.

Named Varieties or Separate Colours.—White, yellow, blue, and purple. 3/6 dozen.

Mixed Colours.—2/6 dozen.

(N.B.—All orders for Crocuses should be sent in as early as possible.)

CAMASSIAS.

Semi-hardy bulbs, which produce a long, many-flowered spike of starry flowers. Do well in any ordinary garden soil; planted about four inches. (January till June.)

Cusicki.—Deep blue. 1/- each.

Esculenta.—Pale blue. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Bicolor.—Pale blue and white. 1/- each.

Leichlini Alba.—Milky white. 1/- each.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS

(Lily of the Valley).

Requires a shaded position in a good, light loam enriched with well-rotted cow manure. (April till August.)

Majalis.—White; strong crowns. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Majalis Rosea.—Rose or pink variety, New Zealand grown (if procurable); small clumps only. 1/- each.

CONVALLARIA POLYGONATUM

(Solomon's Seal).

Small, bell-shaped, are white tipped with green. 1/- each.

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS

(Bleeding Heart, Ladies' Locket).

Plant crown about one inch beneath surface, in light, deep soil, partial shade. Roots, 2/- and 3/- each.

Dielytra Erecta.—A red-flowering variety. 1/6 each.

(Both obtainable April till July.)

EREMURUS

(Giant Star or Spider Root).

A noble group of hardy herbaceous plants, tall growing and most effective. Their stems, six to nine feet in height, have a terminal flower spike two to two and a half feet long, having on it hundreds of small flowers. Requires a warm, sheltered position, in rich, deep soil; crowns should lie three or four inches beneath surface; roots dislike being disturbed. (February till July.)

Himilaicus.—Pure white. 4/6 each.

Bungei.—Bronze yellow. 4/6 each.

Robustus.—Pink. 4/6 each.

Elwesianus.—Pink and white; very large. 5/- each.

Him-Rob.—Rosy pink. 5/- each.

FREESIAS.

Early spring-flowering Cape bulbs, very sweet-scented. (January till June.)

Purity.—Finest white; very fine. 2/- dozen.

Leichlini.—Cream-white, with distinct yellow throat. 1/- dozen; 7/- per 100.

Refracta Alba.—White; very fragrant, strong growing, and free flowering. 9d. dozen; 6/- per 100.

RAGONERI or HYBRID-COLOURED FREESIAS.

Every shade of colour is represented, from light blue to white, with all shades of pink and red, and some delightful yellows from deep orange to shades of primrose. Few distinct varieties of plants have such an extensive range of colours. Not quite so

strongly scented as *Refracta Alba*. A light, well-worked soil will be found most suitable for this section. (January till June.)

SELECTED NAMED VARIETIES.

Orangeman.—Deep orange. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Conqueror.—Purple hybrid. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Hero.—Mauve hybrid. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Beauty.—Cream hybrid. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Amethyst.—Soft lavender mauve. 4/- dozen.

Tubergenii.—Carmine rose. 4/- dozen.

Buttercup.—Orange. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Blue-Beard.—Violet blue. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Robinetta.—Ruby red, yellow throat. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Mine D'or.—Pure yellow. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Salvator Rose.—Rosy pink. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Rosa Bonheur.—Soft rose. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

We have also a splendid assortment of other named varieties, all selected sorts, from 6/- to 10/- per dozen.

Splendid Mixture of all shades.—**Seedling Bulbs**, 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100. **Flowering Bulbs**, 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100. **Extra Selected Bulbs** (largest obtainable), 2/6 dozen; 18/- per 100.

FRITILLARIAS.

A family of very stately and handsome flowers, which succeed well in any ordinary, well-worked garden soil, not too wet. (January till April.)

Meleagris.—Mixed (Snake's Head); plant two inches. 5/- dozen.

Persica.—Bell-shaped, chocolate flowers; four inches. 1/- each.

Maxima.—Giant varieties. **Red**, 3/6 each. **Crown on Crown**, 3/6 each. **Yellow**, 4/- each. **Orange**, 4/- each. **Aurora**, rose, 3/6 each.

GLADIOLUS.

Spring-Flowering Varieties.

They succeed well if the soil is well worked and a little cow manure dug in; planted three to four inches deep. (February till April.)

Colvilli "Bride."—Pure white, fine florist's flower. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

Colvilli Rosy Gem.—Pink variety. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Colvilli Red.—Dark red, white spots. 3/- dozen.

Communis.—Deep purple; distinct. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Insignis.—Red, with blue stripes. 2/- dozen.

Ne Plus Ultra (Victoria).—Large red, with white stripes. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

Brenchleyensis.—Very striking, hardy, vermillion scarlet, well-known variety. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Tristis (Grandis).—Pale lemon yellow, sweet-scented. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Nanus, Duchess de Parma.—Violet rose, 3/6 dozen.

Nanus, Blushing Bride.—Dark and light pink. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Nanus, Red Prince.—Pale red, with dark stripes. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Nanus.—Finest named varieties. 3/6 to 5/- per dozen.

Spring-Flowering, Mixed.—1/6 dozen.

Collection of Thirty Bulbs of Spring-Flowering Gladioli, in ten sorts, for 7/6.

GALANTHUS

(True English Snowdrops).

These charming little favourites thrive well in the shade, in a good, light soil. Flowers are white tipped with green. (January till June.)

Single.—6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Double.—6/- dozen.

HABRANTHUS.

Very pretty, Amaryllis-like bulbs, with funnel-shaped flowers, produced in clusters, very free-flowering, and one of the hardiest of plants; any soil or situation suitable. (January till June.)

Pratensis.—Purple red. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Sanguinea (Amaryllis-flowered).—Bright red, white stripe. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily).

Hardy border plants, with large, lily-like flowers, which succeed without any attention in any garden soil. Flowers are mostly all shades of yellow, and all well worth growing. (April till July.)

Apricot.—Deep yellow. 1/3 each.

Aurantiaca Major.—Deepest yellow. 1/- each.

Estmere.—Yellow and brown. 1/3 each.

Flame.—Fire yellow. 1/6 each.

Dr. Regel.—Orange yellow. 1/3 each.

Flava.—Pale yellow, sweet-scented. 1/3 each.

Queen of May.—Lemon yellow. 1/3 each.

Fulva.—Double, orange red. 9d. each.

Collection of Six Varieties, our selection. for 6/6.

HYACINTHS.

Plant early (February till April), in light soil, with some sand and well-rotted cow manure worked in; planted three to four inches deep. After flowering and the foliage begins to turn yellow, lift the bulbs clean, and dry well in a cool shed (not by any heat nor in the sun), and store in a dry place until wanted to replant. (January till June.)

UP-TO-DATE NAMED VARIETIES.

Single-Flowering.—In Pink, Red, Rose, Blush, White, Cream, Yellow, Orange, Purple, Pale and Dark Blue varieties.

First Size.—Selected bulbs. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Second Size.—Fine flowering bulbs. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

Double-Flowering.—In Blue, Red, Pink, Rosy, Yellow, Purple, Blush, White, and Pale Blue varieties.

First Size.—Selected bulbs. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Second Size.—Fine flowering bulbs. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

THREE CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF NAMED HYACINTHS.

A Collection, one each of twenty-five varieties, £1/2/6.

B Collection, one each of forty varieties, £1/17/6.

C Collection, one each of fifty varieties, £2/10/- (posted free).

The above collections contain only varieties with the largest spikes and the best and most distinct colours, about three-quarters being Single and the remainder Double.

IRISES.

One of our Specialties.

No section of any plants can give a lover of flowers so much satisfaction as the Iris. Every shade of colour will be found in this immense family, which is almost unlimited in varieties. We have, for convenience, divided them into five distinct sections, and their simple culture requirements will be given with each section. Our list of varieties is, we believe, the most complete of any in Australia.

No. 1 Section.—BULBOUS IRISES.

English, Spanish, and Dutch Irises are included in this section of beautiful varieties, which require only light, well-worked garden soil in full sunshine. Plant two to three inches. (February till June.)

Alata.—Fine pure blue; winter flowering. 2/6 each.

English Iris.—Named varieties, in all colours. 8/- dozen.

English Iris.—Mixed colours, recommended. 5/- dozen.

Spanish Iris.—A well-known section, free flowering, and splendid for cut flowers.

Named Varieties.—Embracing all shades of colours. 2/6 dozen.

Separate Colours.—Whites, yellows, blues, and bronze. 2/6 dozen.

Mixed Colours.—All shades included. 2/- dozen.

Dutch Iris.—An early-flowering section, resembling the Spanish, but much larger flowers. In Named Varieties only. 10/- dozen.

Juncea.—Deep golden yellow. 1/- each.

Pavonia (Peacock Iris).—White, with three distinct blue eyes. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

Tingitana.—A giant flowering, pale blue Spanish Iris. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Tuberosa.—Pale green and black, very distinct. 1/- each.

Reticulata.—Exceptionally fine variety; purple violet. 1/- each.

Sisyrinchium.—Pale rose. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

No. 2 Section. — CUSHION IRIS (Oncocyclus and Regelio Cyclus Irises).

The only section of the Iris family that requires more than the ordinary attention given to hardy bulbs. The following method, however, has been found successful in cultivating this section, which we can recommend. Plant tubers about an inch deep, in light, sandy soil, in which some old plaster, burnt oyster shells, or bonemeal have previously been dug in; an addition also of a little lime will be found beneficial. Give a sunny aspect and good drainage. Korolkowi and Regelio Cyclus are the easiest to grow. (January till June.)

Iberica.—Delicate lilac, with dark falls. 1/3 each.

Korolkowi.—Mixed colours, includes purples, blacks, violets, etc. 1/6 each.

Susiana (Mourning Iris).—Grey, with black lines; extra. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Regelio Cyclus.—A hardy section, recommended; principal colours, lilac, violet, wine rose, violet purple, black, etc. **Named Varieties only.** 3/6 each; 35/- dozen.

Lorteti.—Rosy pink variety, with darker veins. 5/- each.

Gatesi (Silver Iris).—Largest flowered variety; silvery grey with light violet lines. 7/6 each.

No. 3 Section. — LOW-GROWING IRISES (Fibrous and Tuberous-Rooted).

This section of Irises, obtainable almost all the year round, are hardy and will grow in almost any soil or situation; all free flowering.

Fimbriata (Chinenses).—A fringed variety, mauve blue. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Cristata (Crested Iris).—Beautiful amethyst blue, very dwarf, requires light, moist soil in shade. Small clumps, 1/6 each.

Milesi.—Lilac purple, three to four in a cluster. 2/- each.

Foliola (Hexagona La Mancei).—Beautiful rich blue. 1/6 each.

Delavayi.—Dark purple blue. 2/- each.

Siberica.—Fine gentian blue; fine cut flower. 1/- each.

Siberica, Snow Queen.—Fine white variety of above. 1/6 each.

Siberica, Named Varieties.—1/6 each.

Stylosa.—Pale blue. 6d. each.

Stylosa, Alba.—Fine white variety. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Stylosa Speciosa.—Magnificent variety, deep purple blue, fine and large. Clumps, 1/6 and 2/- each.

Stylosa Lilacina.—Large-flowering, deep lilac blue. 1/6 each.

Tectorum (Japanese Roof Iris).—This variety is said to be grown on the straw-thatched roofs of all Japanese farm houses; deep blue with white comb. 1/- each.

Tectorum Album.—A white variety. 2/- each.

Watsoniana.—Lilac purple, free flowering, 1/- each.

Prismatica.—Purple blue, light markings. 1/6 each.

Longipetala.—Cream and lilac purple. 1/6 each.

Kashmeriana (Shelford).—White. 6/- doz.

Douglasiana.—Lavender purple. 1/6 each.

Ciengalti.—Beautiful clear blue, perfect flower. 9d. each.

Lutescens.—Fine yellow, strong growing. 9d. each.

Benacensis.—A clear, deep blue; distinct. 9d. each.

(N.B.—The **Stylosa Irises** are specially recommended for decorative purposes, flowering in June, when flowers are scarce, and when picked last from five to eight days in water. Flowers should be cut in bud before they open, when their full beauty will develop.)

No. 4 Section.—TALL-GROWING IRISES (Fibrous and Tuberous-Rooted).

Another very hardy section, requiring only ordinary garden soil and sunny aspect. (January till August.)

Aurea.—Golden yellow. 1/- each.

Monnieri.—Lemon yellow. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Monspur.—Deep violet blue. 1/6 each.

Ochroleucra.—White, tinged yellow. 9d. each.

Canary.—Pale canary yellow. 9d. each.

Spurea.—Light blue. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Spurea Alba.—White. 1/- each.

Ochre-Aurea.—Gold-yellow, tinged white. 2/- each.

Sulphurea.—White and primrose. 9d. each.

Seedlings from Ochroleucra, Monnieri, etc., 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Kaempferi (Giant Japanese Iris).—Most magnificent flowers of Japan, with colours of white, blue in many shades, violet, and maroon, in selfs and mottled varieties, being also most beautifully veined. They succeed well in almost any soil, but reach perfection where they have an abundance of water, in either swampy ground, near a pond or water-side. (May till July.)

Named Varieties, in about twenty kinds. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

No. 5 Section.—FLAG IRISES.

Little is so far generally known of these interesting Irises, which should be considered amongst the most beautiful of flowers. Almost every shade of colour will be found amongst this section, which will thrive in any soil without attention. Our collection is most complete, and includes the best-named varieties only, nearly all of recent introduction.

LATEST INTRODUCTIONS.

Alcazar.—Purple-blue and indigo. 2/- each.

Anna Farr.—Large white, faint edge pale blue. 4/- each.

Arnoldi.—Coppery-purple; new. 2/- each.

Aurora.—Finest lilac. 2/- each.

Black Prince.—Light blue and purple, fine type; distinct. 3/- each.

Candlebre.—Standards clear white, falls dark blue; very distinct. 2/- each.

Celia.—Very fine, lilac tinged blue. 2/- each.

Caprice.—Palest violet-blue. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Celebre.—Old gold and deep purple and white; fine colour. 1/6 each.

Cenisita.—Pearl and cream. 2/6 each.

Cherubin.—White, beautifully tinged and lined pale violet. 2/6 each.

Clio.—Finest lilac. 2/- each.

Cordelia.—White and violet. 2/- each.

Crepuscle.—Fine violet-blue. 2/- each.

Cypriana Catarina.—Lavender and purple. 2/6 each.

Czar Peter.—Very pale blue. 1/6 each.

Dorothea.—Soft mauve. 2/- each.

Eldorado.—Bronze and blue. 2/6 each.

Foster's Yellow.—Golden yellow, turning primrose. 2/- each.

Freya.—Lilac blue, tinged deep blue, unique colour. 1/6 each.

Gagus.—Clear yellow, falls red-lined. 2/- each.

Harmony.—Lilac blue standards, with falls of lilac purple, distinct orange beard and yellow crests; new. 3/- each.

Homer.—Fine rose-pink variety. 1/3 each.

Ignace.—White standards, blue falls; distinct. 1/3 each.

Incognita.—Orange-red, claret purple. 2/- each.

Isola.—Clear white, crinkled edges. 2/- each.

Isoline, A.M., R.H.S.—Bronze-yellow, tinged pale rose. 3/- each.

Ivorine.—White; very fine. 1/- each.

Jean D'Arc.—Clear lilac and white. 2/- each.

COLLECTIONS OF IRISES (Latest Introductions).

A.—One each of Six Varieties, our selection, 7/6.

B.—One each of Twelve Varieties, our selection, 16/6.

GENERAL LIST OF IRISES

(Flag Irises).

Alvarez.—White and lavender. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Albicans.—Clear white, early. 9d. each.

A. F. Barron.—Bronze maroon, cream lines. 9d. each.

Aurea.—Fine golden-yellow. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Canary Bird.—Primrose. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Celeste.—Palest blue. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Chloris.—Beautiful lilac, slightly edged violet. 9d. each.

Comte St. Claire.—Standards white, slightly tinged blue, falls deep blue. 1/- each.

Cypriana.—Deep indigo; increases quickly; florist's flower. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Darius.—Gold, yellow, and maroon; distinct. 1/3 each.

Dalmatica (True).—Fine blue. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Duchess Bellcourt.—Plum colour and white. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Gerda.—Cream-yellow, veined. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Gervaise.—Fine tawny-red, beautifully lined, 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Her Majesty.—Deep rose. 1/6 each.

Honorable.—Very fine; gold, yellow, and brown. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Iris King.—Velvety crimson and gold, A.M., R.H.S. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Italia.—Very large, plum-coloured blue; early. 1/3 each.

Jacquianina.—Carmine-bronze. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Lohengrin.—Pale rosy-lilac; enormous flowers. 1/3 each.

Khediye.—Pale blue, very bright, distinct. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Madame Merveille.—White, edged and spotted blue; sturdy grower. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Madame Neilson.—Gold-yellow, wine-maroon shaded. 1/- each.

Meissonere.—Tawny-yellow, velvety-purple. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Macrantha.—Pale blue and indigo; florist's variety. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Madame Chereau.—White, edged blue. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Madame Ghyselles.—White, heavily striped and veined dark blue. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

General List of Irises—Continued.

Odoratissima.—Finest and largest pale blue. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
Persia Blue.—A beautiful combination of light and dark blue. 1/3 each.
Queen of the Gypsies.—Purple-rose; fine. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
Shirley Hibberd.—Bronzy purple rose; distinct. 9d. each.
 And about fifty other varieties, 6/- per dozen; 45/- per 100.

COLLECTIONS FROM GENERAL LIST.

C.—One Each of Twelve Varieties, for 7/6.
D.—One each of Eighteen Varieties, for 12/-
E.—One each of Twenty-five Varieties, for 17/6.

LIST OF TWELVE VERY HARDY VARIETIES.

Mrs. Cherion (pale and dark blue), **Mrs. H. Darwin** (white), **Kharput** (violet-purple), **Solfatare** (yellow), **Amelie** (blue and white), **Britannicus** (bronze), **Purple King** (deep purple), **Poiteau** (mauve), **Rebecca** (purple-red), **Dr. Thouvenet** (wine-purple), **Carnot** (claret), and **Fon-tarable** (fine blue). 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
Mixed Varieties.—Fine range of colour. 6/- dozen; 30/- per 100.

IXIAS.

Flowers of various shades of scarlet, yellow, white, green, orange, purple, rose, etc., produced on light, graceful stems in great profusion; splendid as clumps. (January till June.)

Crateroides Major.—Cerise-scarlet. 2/6 dozen.
Emperor of China.—Yellow, black eye. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.
Enchantress.—Wine-rosy, maroon eye. 2/- dozen.
Hubert.—Purple, 2/- dozen.
Purity.—White. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.
Viridiflora.—Green. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
Wonder.—Double flowering, cerise-pink, very fine; a new variety. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
Other Named Varieties.—1/6 dozen.
Mixed Varieties.—Fine range of colours. 1/3 dozen; 9/- per 100.

JONQUILS

(Odorus) True Jonquils.

A section of Narcissus, with rush-like leaves, all bearing charming golden-yellow flowers; unequalled as cut flowers, are free-flowering and sweet-scented. (January till April.)

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Bulbicodium (not a Jonquil, but we include in this class) (Hoop Petticoat Narcissus).—Deep yellow, remarkable shape. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
Campernelles.—Large flowers, excellent for cutting. 1/3 dozen; 9/- per 100.
Rugulosus.—An improved and distinct variety. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.
Single, Sweet-Scented (*Junicifolius*), **Honey** or **Baby Jonquils.**—The sweetest-scented of any flower known. 3/6 dozen.
Orange Queen.—New, deep orange-yellow. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Double, Sweet-Scented.—Three to four flowers on a stem; very pretty. 2/9 dozen.
Double Rugulosus.—Large, full double, yellow; fine for cutting purposes; lasts five to six weeks in water. 6/- dozen.
Queen Anne's Double Jonquil.—Yolk of egg yellow; very double flowers, one inch across; very distinct. 5/- dozen.

LACHENALIAS.

Pretty Cape bulbs, with spotted leaves; excellent for pots, tubs, hanging baskets, or open borders; hanging, bell-shaped, wax-like flowers are borne on stems about eighteen inches high. (January till March.)

Aurea.—Yellow. 4/- dozen; 16/- per 100 (special offer).
Mixed.—3/6 dozen.

LILIUMS (Lilies).

One of our Specialties.

This section may be called the "Queens of the Bulb Garden," for their delicate flowers alone stand them out prominently from all others, being rich and varied in colour, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance. Should be grown in well-drained light soil, which has been previously well mixed with some very rotten cow manure and leaf mould; in perfect shade, protected from strong winds, and planted six to nine inches deep, according to size. *Lilium Candidum*, *Longiflorum*, and *Thomsonianum* are obtainable January till April. All other varieties, April till July.

Auratum (the well-known Golden-Banded Lily of Japan).—Producing six to twenty flowers, studded with brownish-red spots, on ivory-white ground, with pale but distinct yellow bands; very fragrant. Colonial-grown bulbs, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

Batemanni.—Fine deep apricot-red. 2/- each.

Candidum (Madonna Lily).—Pure white flowers, trumpet shaped, tall and well expanded. 9d. and 1/- each.

Davuricum.—Cup-shaped; orange and yellow; fine spots. 1/6 each.

Elegans.—Cup-shaped; deep red, black spots. 9d. and 1/- each.

Elegans Orange.—Pale yellow variety. 1/3 each.

Croceum (Orange Lily).—Cup-shaped; orange, freely spotted black; very showy and free-flowering. 1/6 each.

Excelsum (Testaceum, Nankeen Lily).—Tall-growing, apricot-yellow; rare variety. 3/6 each.

Mar-Han.—Deep orange-shaded yellow; strong grower. 3/6 each.

Giganteum (Himalayan Lily).—Grows eight to ten feet high, bearing large trumpet-shaped white flowers; plant bulbs only one inch below surface. 3/6 and 5/- each.

Hansonii.—Bright apricot-yellow, spotted brown; thick, wax-like petals. 3/6 and 5/- each.

Henryi (Golden Tiger Lily or Yellow Speciosum).—Recommended as the hardiest of all Liliiums; will grow anywhere. Flowering bulbs, 2/- each; large bulbs, 2/6 each.

Humboldti (Type).—Reddish-yellow, spotted maroon; rare variety. Flowering bulbs, 6/- each.

Humboldti Magnificum (True) (King of all Lilies).—Strong-growing variety, very distinct; beautiful orange-yellow flowers, with brownish-red spots; leaves in whorls. 10/6 each.

Longiflorum (Harrissi, Christmas Lily).—Pure white, trumpet-shaped. Flowering bulbs, 9d. each; 8/- dozen. Largest, 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Pardalinum (Panther Lily).—Very hardy, flowers hang down from tall stem. Yellow and orange-red, spotted; fine florist's flower, and should be in every collection. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

SPECIOSUM or LANCEFOLIUM SECTION.

Album (White Tiger Lily).—Pure white. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

Kretzeri (Pearl-shell Lily).—Pearly white, slight tinge of chocolate on back of flowers. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Rubrum (Pink Tiger Lily).—Pink and white, spotted. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Magnificum.—A section of seedling varieties of the pink Speciosums, with rich shades of deep pink and white. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

Melpomene (Crimson Tiger Lily).—Deepest pink of all Speciosums. 1/3 each.

Superbum (Swamp Lily).—Pale orange-yellow, spotted; strong grower and exceptionally free-flowering when established. 3/6 each.

Tigrinum Splendens (True Tiger Lily).—Large orange-scarlet, with black spots; very hardy. 1/- each.

Tigrinum Double (Double Tiger Lily).—Perfect double variety. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Thomsonianum.—Delicate pale pink flowers; sweet-scented. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Tenuifolium.—Rich scarlet-red flowers; distinct and rare variety. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

Thunbergianum (Erect Flowering), the following varieties:—

Incomparable.—Deepest red. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Erectum.—Pale yellow. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Fulgens.—Deep yellow. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Grandiflorum.—Yellow and orange. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Alutaceum.—Bulbs very small, flowers bright yellow. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Biligulatum.—Deep red; large flowers. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Sappho.—Light orange-yellow. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Mixed Varieties.—1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

LYCORIS

(True Japanese Spider Lilies).

Handsome Japanese bulbs, much resembling a Nerine in habit and flowers; hardy, but a moist, sandy soil, with a sunny aspect, gives best results. (January till June.)

Aurea (Golden Spider Lily).—Bright golden-yellow. 1/3 each.

Alba (Straminea).—Spreading, straw-yellow flowers, with slight tinge of red. 1/6 each.

Radiata (Red Spider Lily, Nerine Japonica).—Rich crimson-red; very striking flower. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Sanguinea.—Carmine-red; flowers after leaves die down. 1/3 each.

Squamagera (Purple Spider Lily).—Purple-pink, very showy. 1/9 each.

Squamagera Purpurea.—A beautiful pink, shaded with brilliant purple; superior variety. 2/- each.

MONTBRETIAS

(Miniature Gladioli).

One of our finest sections of hardy bulbous plants, unequalled for cut flowers for decoration; flowers freely produced on stems about eighteen inches high, resembling miniature Gladioli; will grow anywhere. (April to July.)

Named Varieties.—In shades varying from pale-yellow to deep orange-brown. 10/- dozen. Mixed, 6/- dozen.

MUSCARI

(Grape Hyacinths, Sailor Boys).

Very pretty, hardy bulbs, of dwarf habit, valuable for cutting purposes, lasting a long time in water. Plant in light soil, sunny aspect, about one and a half to two inches deep. (January till June.)

Botryoides (Blue Grape Hyacinths).—Dark sky-blue. 2/- dozen; 9/- per 100 (special offer).

Album (White Grape Hyacinths).—Pure white. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

Heavenly Blue (True Grape Hyacinths).—Bright sky-blue. 2/6 dozen.

Plumosum (Feather Hyacinths).—Amethyst-blue flowers, arranged in a curious frizzly cluster. 2/6 dozen.

Vulgaris (Tassel Hyacinths).—Purple-blue. 3/6 dozen.

MORPHIXIA LONGIFLORA

(Buff Ixia).

Pretty, small-growing bulbs, resembling Ixias in growth, and succeed under same treatment. Flowers are a buff coral-red colour. (January till June.) 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

NARCISSUS.

This is the most important and extensive genera of all bulbs, which will, by a judicious selection of varieties, produce a succession of bloom from July till end of September. They can be most easily grown planted from three to four inches below the surface in any soil or situation. For convenience, we divide them into five classes, viz., **Polyanthus**, or bunch-flowered Narcissus; **Long Trumpet Daffodils**; **Incomparabilis**, **Star**, or **Short-trumpet Daffodils**; **Double Daffodils**; **Poeticus**, or **Pheasant's Eye Daffodils**. Only the hardest varieties are included in our list; but we will be pleased to quote for any variety. (Obtainable January till May.)

POLYANTHUS VARIETIES.

Bazelman Major.—Largest white, with orange centre. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

Soleil D'Or.—Yellow, orange cup. 1/6 dozen; 8/- per 100.

Paper White Grandiflora.—Pure white. 1/6 dozen; 8/- per 100.

Double Roman.—Double; yellow and white. 2/- dozen.

Grande Monarque.—White, lemon cup; very large, late. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Mont Cenis.—Orange and white. 3/6 dozen.

Alice Roosevelt.—Orange and yellow. 2/6 dozen.

Other Named Varieties.—2/6 to 5/- dozen.

LONG TRUMPET DAFFODILS

(Yellow Varieties).

Golden Spur.—Fine yellow, self. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Obvallaris.—Early golden-yellow. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Maximus.—Early; deep yellow. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Minimus (The Baby Daffodil).—Fine early dwarf yellow variety; suitable for button-holes and general decorations. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Emperor.—Primrose wings, deep yellow trumpet, splendid cutting variety; fine sturdy grower. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen; 8/- for 50; 15/- per 100.

Cervantes.—An early pale yellow, fine for cutting. 2/- dozen.

Johnstoni (Queen of Spain).—Drooping flower; canary-yellow. 1/- each.

Henry Irving.—Fine yellow expanded trumpet. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

M. J. Berkley.—Early; very fine golden-yellow, expanded trumpet. 5d. each; 4/- dozen.

Glory of Leyden.—Very large yellow flowers. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Golden Bell.—Fine expanded and frilled trumpet; fine yellow. 6d. each.

King Alfred.—Rich golden-yellow; the finest yellow Daffodil in cultivation. 2/6 each.

Monarch.—Rich, full yellow, self. 2/6 each.

Lord Roberts.—Bright primrose and golden yellow; extra. 2/- each.

LONG TRUMPETS (Bicolor Section).

Weardale Perfection.—The finest bicolor; white, with soft primrose trumpet. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

Duke of Bedford.—Very large; white and yellow. 2/- each.

Narcissus, Long Trumpets—Continued.

- Grandis.**—Very late; white, with yellow trumpet. 3/6 dozen.
Empress.—Clear white, rich golden trumpet. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
Madame Plomp.—Large and distinct; white and gold. 6d. each.
Princeps.—An early, well-known variety, splendid for massing in beds and in borders. For general cutting purposes this variety is unrivalled. 1/3 dozen; 8/- per 100; 16/- for 250; 50/- per 1,000.
Victoria.—An early large trumpet. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
Van Waveren Giant.—Very large, white and yellow. 3/6 each.
Maclei (The Dwarf Baby Bicolor Daffodil).—White and orange-yellow; suitable for buttonholes. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

LONG TRUMPET DAFFODILS (White Varieties).

- Mrs. F. W. Burbidge.**—Sulphur, turning to white. 5d. each; 4/6 dozen.
Madame de Graafe.—Opens primrose, turns to pure white. 1/- each.
Mrs. Betteridge.—Snowy white. 2/- each.
Cygnat.—Soft canary, turning white; drooping flower. 2/- each.
Peter Barr (King of Daffodils).—Finest white. 7/6 each.
Albicans.—Clear white. 3/6 dozen.

STAR or SHORT TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

- Cynosure.**—Free-flowering, full yellow. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
Sir Watkin.—Large, light yellow, very fine flower. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
Barri Conspicuous.—Primrose, cup margined distinct scarlet; fine variety for cutting. 2/6 dozen; 15/- per 100.
Albatross.—White and citron-yellow, dark edge. 9d. each.
Gloria Mundi.—Exceptionally fine, clear yellow, with bold, dusky-red cup; very large. 1/- each.
Lucifer.—White, with fire-red edged cup. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
Stella Superba.—Large white, with clear yellow cup. 6d. each.
Leedsii, Mrs. Langtry.—Very late; clear white. 2/6 dozen.
Leedsii, Princess of Wales.—Fine white, large cup. 3/6 dozen.
Bernardino.—White, edged orange, apricot shading; very fine and distinct variety. 7/6 each.
Cardinal.—Pure white, with vivid orange cup. 9d. each.
Great Warley.—White, with clear golden-yellow trumpet; extra fine variety. 10/- each.
Homespun.—Finest clear yellow variety. 1/- each.
Leonie.—Large open cup, edged with red. 9d. each.
Will Scarlet.—Very late; cream perianth, with large fire-orange cup; distinct. 2/- each.
Chieftain.—Large flower, with cream perianth and soft yellow expanded cup. 2/- each.
Noble.—A pale yellow variety of extra large size. 2/- each.
Cossack.—Perianth white, cup intense orange-red. 5/- each.
Southern Star.—White perianth, rich orange-red cup. 1/9 each.
Blackwell.—Yellow, with dark red edge. 9d. each.
Little Dirk.—Very tall button Daffodils; white, red eye. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
Model.—Cream, with yellow and red cup. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

LEEDSI SECTION.

- Ariadne.**—Ivory white. 9d. each.
Mountain Maid.—Snowy white. 9d. each.
Pilgrim.—White, with large lemon cup. 2/- each.
White Lady.—White, with beautiful canary cup. 9d. each.

White Queen.—Very large, white, lemon cup, turning to pure white. 2/6 each.

Evangeline.—Pure white, overlapping petals. 1/6 each.

Fairy Queen.—Pure white perianth, with straight, cream-white cup. 9d. each.

Libra.—A giant Leedsii; ivory white, with lemon cup. 1/6 each.

Longfellow.—Large, overlapping ivory perianth, with trumpet pale yellow turning to lemon. 2/6 each.

Agnes Harvey.—Fine Triandrous Hybrid, twin-flowered, delicate ivory white; very distinct, recommended. 2/- each.

Duchess Brabant.—Fine white. 2/- dozen.

DOUBLE NARCISSUS.

Argent.—White and pale yellow. 1/- each; 9/- dozen.

Butterfly.—Pale yellow; very fine. 1/- each; 9/- dozen.

Incomparabilis Double (Butter and Eggs).—White and soft yellow. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Orange Phoenix (Eggs and Bacon).—White and orange. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Sulphur Phoenix (Codlins and Cream).—Pure white, 6/- dozen.

Double Roman (Polyanthus).—Yellow and white. 2/- dozen.

Alba Plena (Poeticus).—Pure white, slightly marked red. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Van Sion (Telemonius Plenus or Double Yellow Daffodil).—Full double yellow. 2d. each; 1/6 dozen; 9/- per 100.

POETICUS NARCISSUS

(Pheasant's Eye).

Recurvus (Type).—Late; white, red eye. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

Ornatus.—Early; white, with scarlet eye. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

Grandiflorus.—Large white, with deep red eye. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Double.—White, marked with red occasionally. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Horace.—Fine white, with beautiful orange eye. 9d. each.

Homer.—Large white, dark red eye. 9d. each.

Cassandra.—Very large white perianth, with red eye. 9d. each.

Biflorus.—Very late; white, with lemon eye. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

POETAZ NARCISSUS.

A Hybrid Section of Narcissus, raised from a cross between Polyanthus and Poeticus varieties. Very floriferous and hardy.

Elvira.—White, yellow eye. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Profusion.—White and yellow. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Ideal.—White, deep orange eye. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Irene.—Canary yellow, orange eye. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Starlight.—White, deepest orange cup. 2/- each.

Sunset.—Pale yellow, orange eye. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Triumph.—Pure white, yellow eye. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Aspasia.—Large white and yellow. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Jaune Merveille.—Soft yellow, golden eye. 2/- each.

HYBRID UNNAMED SEEDLING DAFFODILS.

These superb seedlings contain chiefly Long Trumpet varieties, raised from King Alfred, Weardale Perfection, Lord Roberts, Madame de Graafe, and very many other selected sorts. We can well recommend these hybrids as being the best ever offered, all being Australian raised. Many exhibition varieties are found amongst them. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen; 120/- per 100.

Named Hybrid Seedlings, from 1/6 to 5/- each.

MIXED DAFFODILS, NARCISSUS, Etc.

Special Mixed Daffodils, including fine varieties of Long Trumpets, Stars, etc., 2/6 dozen; 15/- per 100.

Mixed Daffodils.—A fine mixture, Long Trumpets, Stars, etc. 1/- dozen; 7/6 per 100.

Mixed Daffodils.—Special cheap line, a splendid mixture for cut flowers; includes Long Trumpets, Stars, Doubles, etc., fifteen to twenty varieties. (Special quote for large lots.) 9d. dozen; 6/- per 100.

Jonquils, Mixed (Polyanthus).—Fine lines for cutting, viz., Paper Whites (large), Soleil d'Or, Grand Primo, Pearls and Straws. (Special quote for large lots.) 9d. dozen; 5/- per 100.

Narcissus, Mixed, including all kinds Daffodils, Stars, Jonquils, Snowflakes, Poeticus, etc. 9d. dozen; 5/- per 100.

Please Note.—We will be pleased to quote for any Narcissus not mentioned in list.

NERINES (Guernsey Lilies).

A family of dazzlingly beautiful flowers, greatly improved and added to of late years, are borne on stems about twelve to fifteen inches high; beautifully spangled with gold dust. Easiest culture only required; plant with the neck of the bulbs showing above the surface, in sandy soil, sunny aspect. Bulbs obtainable mostly all the year round.

Alba.—Pure white. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

Bowdeni.—Finest rose. 5/- each.

Corusca.—Very fine deep scarlet, free-flowering. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

Fillifolia.—Fine rose-red, grassy foliage. 1/- each.

Fothergilli.—Extra-fine variety; bright, burning scarlet, spangled with gold-dust flowers, from four to five inches across. 2/6 each; 27/6 dozen.

Elegans.—Soft pink; late. 2/6 each.

Erbescens.—Fairy-like flowers of soft pink. 2/- each.

Splendens.—Rosy-scarlet, very fine variety, fine colour. 1/6 each.

Rosea.—Fine early-flowering rose-pink variety. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

Undulata.—Very pretty rose-coloured variety. 2/6 each.

Sarniensis.—Fine magenta-crimson, hardy variety. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Tardiflora.—New flesh-pink variety. 5/- each.

Mixed Seedling Varieties.—1/6 each.

A Collection of Six Varieties for 7/-, including Fothergilli.

ORNITHOGALUMS.

Very hardy bulbs, which will thrive in any soil without attention. Very free-flowering and rapidly increase.

Arabicum.—Large, glistening white, with black eye. 2/6 dozen.

Narbonense.—Fine white. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

PÆONIES (Pæony Roses).

This section of plants may well be called the "Queens of the Garden"; they rival the Rose, Chrysanthemum, and Dahlia for individual beauty, and when once established produce in profusion very large flowers which last a long time when cut. Pæonies like a cool climate, deep rich soil, and shelter from hot winds; in fact, the soil cannot be too rich for them; well-rotted cow manure and leaf mould should be well dug in, and a mulching also during the summer is advisable. Plants resent being disturbed. Roots obtainable April till July.

Officialis Flore Pleno.—Double; purple-red. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

Officialis Alba Plena.—Extra; finest double white. 3/6 each.

Mutabilis Plena.—Fine rosy, turning to white. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

Rosea Plena.—Beautiful rosy-pink. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

Superba Plena.—Finest rosy-red. 3/- each.

Tenuifolia Plena.—Very fine deep red. 3/- each.

Wittmanniana.—Single-flowering, light yellow. 3/- each.

Salmonetta.—Finest salmon-rose. 2/- each.

Souvenir.—Deep flesh-pink; extra fine. 2/6 each.

Other Named Varieties.—In pink, blush, rose, pink and purple-red varieties. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

PÆONY MOUTAN (Tree Pæonies).

A large-flowering section, with immense flowers (from eight to ten inches in diameter), with various shades of blush, rose, pink, carmine, purple, white, scarlet, red, cream, etc., in semi-double and full double varieties.

Named Varieties only.—3/6 to 5/- each.

RANUNCULUS.

One of our Specialties.

These lovely spring-flowering plants deserve a place in every garden, being unrivalled for their lovely, brilliant, and attractive flowers, in every shade of white, crimson, yellow, purple, etc. First favourites as a cut flower. To obtain true self-colours, the Turban named varieties are recommended; but for delicately shaded, striped, and spotted colours, we consider the French and Persian named varieties are the best. Culture same as Anemones. Plant roots claws downwards. (January till June.)

DOUBLE TURBAN

(Named Varieties).

The largest-flowered and earliest-blooming section. Colours very effective; flowers very double.

2/6 per dozen, or 17/6 per 100.

GIANT DOUBLE FRENCH.

Tall, very vigorous and robust; excellent for cutting.

Fine Named Varieties.—2/6 dozen; 17/6 per 100.

DOUBLE PERSIAN.

Flowers very double; very brilliant and delicate colours.

Fine Named Varieties.—2/6 dozen; 17/6 per 100.

Our Named Varieties of Turban, French, and Persian Ranunculus are all specially selected on account of their brilliancy of colour and free-flowering habits. All well-matured roots, and true to colour.

MIXED RANUNCULUS.

Turban Mixed.—All colours. 2/- dozen; 14/- per 100.

Persian Mixed.—All shades included. 2/- dozen; 14/- per 100.

French Mixed.—Double and semi-double. 2/- dozen; 14/- per 100.

THREE CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF RANUNCULUS.

A—100 Roots, in Named and Mixed Sorts, of Turban, French, and Persian Varieties. 16/-

B—200 Roots, in Named and Mixed Sorts, of Turban, French, and Persian Varieties. 30/-

C—250 Roots, in Named and Mixed Sorts, of Turban, French, and Persian Varieties. 36/-

RICHARDIAS (Golden Callas).

A hardy class of Arums or Calla Lilies, grown not only for their handsome flowers, but also their leaves, which are a lovely deep green, marked with oblong blotches of clear transparent white. Ordinary garden soil suits, with sunny aspect. (April till August.)

Elliotiana (The Golden Calla).—Pure, rich, deep golden-yellow flowers, beautiful foliage, spotted white. 1/6 to 3/6 each.

Mrs. Roosevelt.—Deep rich yellow, with violet base. 2/- each.

Pallida.—Large, pale yellow flowers. 1/6 each.

Solfatare.—Large yellow with dark blotch; free-flowering. 1/6 each.

Chromatella.—Very strong-growing variety; chrome-yellow. 1/9 each.

Rehmanni (The Pink Calla).—White turning to pink. 2/- to 3/- each.

Luteum.—A pale yellow variety. 1/6 each.

Golden Gem.—Deep golden-yellow; distinct. 2/- each.

Edgar Quinet.—Deep yellow, very strong-growing variety. 2/6 each.

Aetheopica (Lily of the Nile).—The common white Calla Lily. 6d. each; 4/- dozen.

SCILLAS

(Wood Hyacinths or Blue-Bells).

Charming little Hyacinth-like flowers, suitable for all kinds of floral work. Very hardy, and will grow almost anywhere, without any cultivation. (January till June.)

Alba.—White. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

Coerulea.—Blue. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

Rosea.—Rose. 1/6 dozen; 11/- per 100.

Mixed Colours.—1/- dozen; 7/6 per 100.

Five Named Varieties.—In three distinct shades. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

SPARAXIS PULCHERRIMA

(Fairy Bells) (Ixia Pendula).

Tall-growing, elegant, evergreen plants, which soon form large bushes, with tall sword-like foliage and waving stems of pendulous bells. (April till August.)

Pulcherrima.—Beautiful rosy-purple. Roots 9d. each; clumps, 2/- each.

Pulcherrima Alba.—A pure white variety. Roots, 1/6 each.

SPREKELIA FORMASISSIMA

(Jacobea Lily).

A large flower of deep, dazzling vermilion-scarlet, much resembling a huge Orchid. Bulbs obtainable all through the year. 1/- each; 10/6 dozen.

SNOWFLAKES.

Often mistaken for Snowdrops; used largely for wreaths, sprays, and general floral work; extremely hardy. (January till June.)

Common Snowflakes.—White and green. 9d. dozen; 5/- per 100.

Giant Snowflakes.—Very fine; white with pale green. 2/- dozen.

SPARAXIS TRICOLOR

(Harlequin Flowers).

Very attractive and beautiful spring-flowering Cape bulbs, possessing great brilliancy and variety of colour. Plant only about one to two inches deep, in any soil, with sunny aspect. (January till June.)

Fire King.—One of the finest named varieties. 2/- dozen.

Volcano.—Black, red, and yellow; superb variety. 2/6 dozen.

Five Selected Named Varieties.—In all colours. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

Mixed Colours.—A fine range of colours. 1/- dozen; 7/- per 100.

STERNBERGIA LUTEA

(Autumn Crocus).

Bright yellow, Crocus-like flowers, freely produced during the autumn months; any garden soil suitable. (November till February.) 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM

(American Wood Lily or Indian Shamrock).

A shade-loving, low-growing, and extremely pretty Californian plant, being remarkable for having leaves and flowers arranged in threes. Flowers are of the purest white, and three inches across. Light, moist, sandy soil, in shade are its only requirements. (April till August.) 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

TIGRIDIAS

(Tiger Flowers, Jockey's Cap).

Few flowers are more gorgeously coloured; very peculiar and interesting; quite hardy, and can be grown in any ordinary garden soil, but a sunny aspect is essential. (May till August.)

Alba Immaculata.—Pure white. 1/- each.

Conchiflora (The Shell Lily).—Yellow, red spots. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Grandiflora Alba (The White Tiger Flower).

—Fine white, spotted wine red; a favourite variety. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Pavonia (True Tiger Flower).—Rich scarlet, spotted yellow. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

Rose Giant.—Largest lilac rose. 1/- each.

Giant.—Large red and yellow. 1/- each.

Canariensis.—Light yellow, spotted. 1/- each.

Carminea.—Orange and yellow. 1/- each.

Lutea Immaculata.—Pure pale yellow. 1/- each.

Lilacea.—Crimson magenta, heavily marked and spotted. 1/- each.

Rosea.—Pure white, tinged rosy maroon. 1/- each.

Twenty-five Bulbs, in Six Sorts, our own selection, for 15/-

TRITONIAS.

Dwarf, free-flowering bulbs, with brilliant colours and neat appearance, resembling Sparaxis in shape and growth. Plant in any soil with sunny aspect. (January till May.)

Salmon Pink Variety.—1/6 dozen; 12/- per 100.

Deep Scarlet Variety.—1/6 dozen; 12/- per 100.

Cream White Variety.—1/6 dozen; 12/- per 100.

Other Named Varieties.—2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

Mixed Varieties.—1/- dozen; 7/6 per 100.

TUBEROSES

(African Hyacinths).

Tall-growing, sweet-scented, wax-like, tube-shaped flowers. Almost too well known to need description; valuable as cut flowers. A sunny aspect, in moist, sandy soil, only requirements. (May till September.)

Single Flowering.—Tubers only, 3/6 dozen; Clumps, 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Double Flowering.—Tubers only, 4/- dozen; Clumps, 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

TULIPS.

SINGLE-FLOWERING TULIPS.

Single Named Varieties.—All good, selected kinds. 5/- dozen; 25/- per 100.

Double Named Varieties.—Good selection of colours. 6/- dozen; 40/- per 100.

Single Mixed.—All colours. 3/6 dozen; 20/- per 100.

Double Mixed.—A good variety of colours. 4/6 per dozen.

PARROT OR DRAGON TULIPS.

This is an exceedingly large-flowering section, with curiously laciniated petals, having many shades of colour in each flower.

Best Named Varieties.—6/- per dozen.

Mixed Colours.—5/- per dozen.

DARWIN TULIPS.

A giant section of self-coloured Tulips of perfect shape. The finest of all Tulips, averaging in height from sixteen to twenty-four inches, with individual flowers as large as a wine glass, are specially suited as cut flowers, several colours being unknown in other Tulips.

Named Varieties.—All good selected sorts. 6/- per dozen.

Mixed Varieties.—A fine range of colour. 4/6 dozen; 32/6 per 100.

All Orders for Tulips should reach us as early as possible.

VALOTTA PURPUREA

(Scarborough Lily).

Flowers of a deep, sanguine red, with light throat, are open, funnel-shaped, free-blooming and hardy. A light, moist, sandy soil preferable, with sunny aspect. Bulbs should be planted close together, and, if in pots, require plenty of water. Obtainable all the year round.

Flowering Bulbs, 1/6 each. **Largest Selected Bulbs,** 2/- each.

WATSONIAS (Bugle Lily).

A genus of tall-growing, hardy bulbs, useful in the borders, etc., for background work. Flowers are sweet-scented, and very useful for decorations and general floral work. Will grow in any soil or situation without attention. (January till July.)

Alba (O'Brieni).—Common white variety. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

Ardneri.—Superior and distinct, white variety. 2/6 per dozen.

Coccinea (Aletroides, Pendula, Coral Bells).—Fine dwarf red, tipped white. 2/- dozen; 7/6 for 50; 12/6 per 100.

Fulgens (Multiflora).—Free-flowering, pale rose. 6d. each; 5/- per dozen.

Marginata.—Rosy pink variety. 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

Novelty.—Dwarf, creamy white variety, distinct. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Orangea.—Very fine and distinct, orange red. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Perfection.—Beautiful pink. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Rosea Purpurea.—Purple rose. 2/6 dozen.

Rosea.—Rosy pink. 2/- per dozen.

Ruby.—Clear amethyst ruby colour, fine. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Spicata (Gigantea).—Tall and vigorous-growing, peach blossom pink, very distinct. 2/6 dozen; 9/- for 50; 15/- per 100.

Unique (Bicolor).—Heliotrope, with dark stripe, distinct. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Pink Pearl.—A distinct, pearly pink variety; extra. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Rubra.—Distinct, ruby pink. 2/6 dozen.

Cronin.—Mixed Hybrids, raised by Mr. J. Cronin, of Melbourne Botanical Gardens, and contain some sterling novelties. 6/- dozen.

Mixed Varieties of Watsonias.—Some good sorts included. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

Other Named Varieties in Stock.

A—Collection of Six Varieties, Three of each, for 3/6.

B—Collection of Ten Varieties, Three of each, for 7/6.

ZEPHYRANTHES

(Zephyr Flower).

A hardy class of low-growing *Amaryllis*, having *Crocus*-like flowers, very pretty. Any light ordinary garden soil; sunny aspect. (May till August.)

Carinata.—Very large and fine, rosy pink. 1/- each.

Candida Major.—Free-flowering, white. 4d. each; 3/6 per dozen.

Sulphurea.—Bronze yellow, fine and distinct variety. 1/- each.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

In addition to the foregoing list of Bulbs, etc., we include under this heading some very desirable plants, which, owing to their scarcity and uncertainty of being procurable, we do not wish to include under separate headings. Varieties marked with an asterisk obtainable April till July (late season); others January till April (early season).

Amorphophallus Riviera (Giant True Umbrella Lily).—Has only one single leaf, with peculiar marbled stem; flowers purple black. 3/6 each.

Arisaema Ringens (Hooded Lily).—A low-growing *Arum*, with pretty and peculiar hooded flowers of white, brown, and green. 2/- each.

***Cyrtanthus Lutea.**—Very distinct bulb, with small tube-shaped, yellowish white flowers. 2/- each.

Crocus Speciosus.—Bright blue; true autumn *Crocus*. 6d. each.

Crocus Zonatus.—Large pale blue; true autumn *Crocus*. 6d. each.

Doryanthes Palmeri (Queensland Rock Lily).—Flowers large red, with tall, flat sword-shaped leaves. 2/6 each.

Dodecatheon Media (American Cowslips, or Shooting Stars).—Delicate, violet-like, pink and white flowers, requires shade. 9d. each.

***Gypsophila Paniculata.**—Strong-growing white, feathery flowers. Roots, 1/- each; 9/- dozen.

Helleborus Niger (Christmas or Lenten Roses).—Fine white and rosy shades; require shady aspect. 2/- each.

Giant Lily of the Valley.—Very large-flowering white; supply very uncertain. 9d. each.

Gloriosa Superba (Climbing Lily).—Light orange yellow. 1/6 each.

Homeria Collina (South African Tulip or the Orange Iris).—Very free-flowering and hardy *Iris* bulb. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100; 75/- per 1,000.

Hypoxis Alba.—A sun-loving South African bulb, free-flowering, white. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

***Herbertia Pulchella.**—Small growing, deep blue; *Tigridia*-like flowers; hardy. 1/- each.

***Hedychium Gardnerianum.**—Resembling a *Canna* in growth, fine, showy, orange red flowers; hot aspect. 1/6 each.

***Iris Pseudo-Acorus** (Golden Water Iris).—Free-flowering, golden-yellow flowers; grows only in swampy ground, waterholes, ponds, etc. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Oxalis Caprina.—Neat white-centred flowers, fine hanging-basket bulbs, also useful for borders and rock work. 1/6 dozen.

Oxalis Deippei.—Fine magenta rose, fine hanging-basket bulbs, also useful for borders and rock work. 1/6 dozen.

Trichonemia Rosea.—Fine rose-coloured flowers, with grassy, rush-like leaves. 1/6 dozen.

***Tricyrtis Hirta** (Japanese Toad Lily).—A rather tall-growing, shade-loving plant, with peculiar white flowers, mottled light purple. 1/6 each.

COLLECTIONS OF BULBS

We would specially recommend our Customers to order Bulbs in Collections, as by so doing we are prepared to allow far better value than by supplying varieties separately. Our stock in many lines being very large, we are enabled to be most liberal in this respect, and we feel confident that we shall give every satisfaction when orders are given in this way.

COLLECTION No. 1, value 3/6, for 2/6—
Including Anemones, Ranunculus, Narcissus, Freesia, etc.; per post 2/9.

COLLECTION No. 2, value 7/6, for 5/-
Including Anemones, Babianas, Freesias, Ixias, Hyacinths, Muscari, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, and Tulips.

COLLECTION No. 3, value 10/-, for 7/6—Same as No. 2, but greater quantity and more variety.

COLLECTION No. 4, value 15/-, for 10/-—Including the same species as No. 2, but greater quantity and more variety.

COLLECTION No. 5, value 30/-, for 20/-—Including Anemone, Babiana, Hyacinth, Iris, Muscari, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Scilla, Sparaxis, Tritonia, Tulip, Ixia, Freesia, Snowflakes, Crocus, and Lachenalias.

Postage or Carriage extra on all orders for Bulbs, except on Cash Orders for 10/- upwards.

Customers purchasing a 10/- or 20/- Collection of Bulbs will be presented with a nice Wicker Basket—useful and ornamental.

Special Bulb Fibre

Price :

4-lb. bag, 1/6; 7-lb. Bag, 2/6;
14-lb. bag, 4/6 (Carriage extra)

We will supply a collection of Bulbs and Fibre sufficient to fill six medium-sized bowls, including Hyacinths, Daffodils, Tulips, etc., etc., for 12/- Carriage extra.

**CUSTOMERS' OWN
BOWLS PLANTED.**

HACKETT'S New Giant Strawberry

Produces immense bunches of berries of large size; strong grower, with enormous foliage, protecting the fruit from sun and birds.

Orders Booked; Delivery June.

Plants, 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Note Illustration.



Hackett's New Giant Strawberry.

Law, Somner Pty. Ltd.

Seed Merchants and Nurserymen

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